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DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US)		U.S. APPLICATION NO. (If known, see 37 CFR 1.5)		
CONCERNING A FILING		U9/83√E4y49		
INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO.	INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE	PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED		
PCT/EP99/09173	November 23, 1999	November 28, 1998		
TITLE OF INVENTION	CHEDIT TODA			
APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US	STERILISER	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Jan	mes LUCAS, James Lodovico MORUZ	ZI		
Applicant herewith submits to the United States		owing items and other information:		
1. This is a FIRST submission of items conce	rning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.			
2. This is a SECOND or SUBSEQUENT sub	bmission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.	.C. 371.		
 This express request to begin national 	examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f)) at	any time rather than delay		
examination until the expiration of the	applicable time limit set in 35 U.S.C. 371(b) a	and PCT Articles 22 and 39 (1).		
The US has been elected by the expirat A copy of the International Application	tion of 19 months from the priority date (Artic	ele 31).		
- F) F F F F F F F F F	as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2))			
a. is transmitted herewith (require b. has been transmitted by the Inte	ed only if not transmitted by the International I	Bureau).		
	ernational Bureau. WO 00/32244			
	on was filed in the United States Receiving Of			
a. is transmitted herewith.	he International Application as filed (35 U.S.C	2. 371(c)(2)).		
a. is transmitted herewith. b. has been previously submitted in the claims of the Inter	undon 25 II S C 154(4)(4)			
7. Amendments to the claims of the Inter	under 35 0.S.C. 154(d)(4) mational Application under PCT Article 19 (3:	5110 C 2716 V2W		
a. are transmitted herewith (require	red only if not transmitted by the International	5 U.S.C. 3/1(c)(3)).		
a. are transmitted herewith (require b. have been transmitted by the In	dernational Bureau.	bureau).		
c. have not been made; however, t	the time limit for making such amendments ha	as NOT evaired		
d. have not been made and will no	ot be made.	is NOT expired.		
	e amendments to the claims under PCT Article	e 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).		
 An oath or declaration of the inventor 	(s) (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4)).			
0. An English language translation of the annexes of the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36				
(35 U.S.C. 371(c)(5)).				
Items 11. to 20. below concern document(s)	or information included:			
11. An Information Disclosure Statement	under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98 /International Se	earch Depart with aited references		
12. An assignment document for recordin	and 1.78.7			
 A FIRST preliminary amendment. 		57 Of K 5.25 and 5.51 is included.		
14. A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amendment.				
15. A substitute specification.				
16. A change of power of attorney and/or				
17. A computer-readable form of the sequ	17. A computer-readable form of the sequence listing in accordance with PCT Rule 13ter.2 and 35 U.S.C. 1.821-1.825.			
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19. A second copy of the English languag	The state of the surface of the state of the international approximation under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4).			
20. Other items or information: PCT/IPEA/409				
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PCT/IB/308				

U.S. APPLICATION NO. (dlamora, my 37	US. APPLICATION SOLUTION 17 (1975) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER					KET NUMBER	
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21. The following fees	1. The following fees are submitted:			CA	LCULATIONS		
BASIC NATIONAL I	FEE (37 CFR 1.492(a)(1)-(5):					
Neither international p	reliminary examinatio	n fee (37 CFR 1.482)		1			
nor international search and International Sear	ch Report not prenare	d by the EPO or JPO	\$1,000.00	.			
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CLAIMS	NUMBER FILE		RATE				
Total Claims	36 - 20 =	16	X \$18.00	\$	288.00		
Independent Claims	6 - 3 =	3	X \$80.00	S	240.00		
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Applicant claims small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27. The fees indicated above are					759.00		
reduced by 1/2.				\$			
SUBTOTAL =				S	759.00		
Processing fee of \$130.00 for furnishing the English translation later than months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(f)).							
TOTAL NATIONAL FEE =				\$	759.00		
Fee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 CFR 1.21(h)). The assignment must be				_	732.00		
accompanied by an app	ropriate cover sheet (3	7 CFR 3.28, 3.31). \$40.00 per	property +	\$			
		TOTAL FEES E	NCLOSED =	S	759.00		
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a. 🗵 A check in the an	nount of \$ <u>759.00</u> to c	cover the above fees is enclosed					
b. Please charge my Deposit Account. No in the amount of \$ to cover the above fees. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.							
c. \(\triangle \) The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or credit any							
overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448.							
NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 CFR 1.137(a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.							
Send all correspondence to:							
Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch, LLP or Customer No. 2292							
P.O. Box 747							
Falls Church, VA 22040-0747 (703)205-8000							
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Date: May 10, 2001			By	11 (Konney	ans	
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PATENT 3552-0107P

IN THE U.S. PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:

LUCAS, James et al.

Appl. No.:

NEW

Filed:

May 10, 2001

For:

STERILISER

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Assistant Commissioner for Patents Washington, DC 20231

May 10, 2001

Sir:

The following preliminary amendments and remarks are respectfully submitted in connection with the above-identified application.

In the Specification:

Please add the following paragraph after the title on page 1: --This application is the national phase under 35 U.S.C. \$ 371 of PCT International Application No. PCT/EP99/09173 which has an International filing date of November 23, 1999, which designated the United States of America and was published in English.

In the Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

- 5. (Amended) An ultraviolet light source according to claim 2 having a dominant wavelength of 254nm.
- 6. (Amended) An ultraviolet light source according to claim 1, wherein the waveguide controls the flow of microwave energy from the enclosure.
- 7. (Amended) An ultraviolet light source according to claim 1, wherein the waveguide blocks the flow of microwave energy from the enclosure.
- 8. (Amended) An ultraviolet light source according to claim 1, wherein the enclosure comprises quartz or a UV-transparent plastic material.
- 9. (Amended) An ultraviolet light source according to claim 1, wherein the waveguide comprises a conducting material.
- (Amended) An ultraviolet light source according to claim
 , wherein the ultraviolet lamp has an elongate form.

- 13. (Amended) An ultraviolet light source according to claim 1, wherein the transparent waveguide has a cylindrical or rectangular form.
- 14. (Amended) An ultraviolet light source according to claim 1, wherein the ultraviolet lamp has an operating temperature of less than 70°C .
- 15. (Amended) An ultraviolet light source according to claim 1, wherein the microwave energy source comprises a magnetron.
- 16. (Amended) An ultraviolet light source according to claim
 1, additionally comprising a pathguide to guide the microwave energy
 from the microwave energy source to the ultraviolet lamp.
- 19. (Amended) An ultraviolet light source according to claim 1 additionally comprising a housing for said enclosure.
- 22. (Amended) An ultraviolet light source according to claim 20, additionally comprising a pump for pumping fluid from the inlet, past the enclosure to the outlet.

- 24. (Amended) Use of an ultraviolet light source according to claim 1 for sterilising a substance.
- 26. (Amended) Use of an ultraviolet light source according to claim 1 for curing glues and inks.
- 27. (Amended) Use of an ultraviolet light source according to claim 1 for erasing eproms.
- 28. (Amended) Use of an ultraviolet light source according to claim 1 for killing bacteria on the surface of goods.
- 29. (Amended) Air conditioning system comprising an ultraviolet light source according to claim 1.
- 30. (Amended) High intensity lighting system comprising an ultraviolet light source according to claim 1.

REMARKS

Claims 1-36 are pending in the present application.

The specification has been amended to provide a cross-reference to the previously filed International Application, and claims 5-9, 12-16, 19, 22, 24, and 26-30 have been amended to remove improper multiple dependencies.

Entry of the above amendments is earnestly solicited. An early and favorable first action on the merits is earnestly solicited.

In the event that there are any outstanding matters remaining in this application, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at (703) 205-8000 in the Washington, D.C. area.

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.16 or under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17; particularly, extension of time fees.

Respectfully submitted,

BIRCH, STEWART, KOLASCH & BIRCH, LLP

Joe McKinney Muncy, #32,334

P.O. Box 747
Falls Church, VA 22040-0747
(703) 205-8000

KM/asc 3552-0107P Attachments

(Rev. 03/27/01)

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

In the Specification:

A paragraph has been added after the title on page 1.

In the Claims:

The claims have been amended as follows:

- 5. An ultraviolet light source according to [any of claims 2 to 4] $\frac{\text{claim 2}}{2} \text{ having a dominant wavelength of 254nm.}$
- 6. An ultraviolet light source according to [any of claims 1 to 5] claim 1, wherein the waveguide controls the flow of microwave energy from the enclosure.
- 7. An ultraviolet light source according to [either of claims 1 to 5] claim 1, wherein the waveguide blocks the flow of microwave energy from the enclosure.
- 8. An ultraviolet light source according to [any of claims 1 to 7] $\underline{\text{claim 1}}$, wherein the enclosure comprises quartz or a UV-transparent plastic material.

- 9. An ultraviolet light source according to [any of claims 1 to 8] <u>claim 1</u>, wherein the waveguide comprises a conducting material.
- 12. An ultraviolet light source according to [any of claims 1 to 11] claim 1, wherein the ultraviolet lamp has an elongate form.
- 13. An ultraviolet light source according to [any of claims 1 to 12] $\underline{\text{claim 1}}$, wherein the transparent waveguide has a cylindrical or rectangular form.
- 14. An ultraviolet light source according to [any of claims 1 to 13] <u>claim 1</u>, wherein the ultraviolet lamp has an operating temperature of less than 70° C.
- 15. An ultraviolet light source according to [any of claims 1 to 14] $\underline{\text{claim 1}}$, wherein the microwave energy source comprises a magnetron.
- 16. An ultraviolet light source according to [any of claims 1 to 15] claim 1, additionally comprising a pathguide to guide the microwave energy from the microwave energy source to the ultraviolet lamo.

- 19. An ultraviolet light source according to [any of claims 1 to 18] claim 1 additionally comprising a housing for said enclosure.
- 22. An ultraviolet light source according to [either of claims 20 or 21] <u>claim 20</u>, additionally comprising a pump for pumping fluid from the inlet, past the enclosure to the outlet.
- 24. Use of an ultraviolet light source according to [any of claims 1 to 23] claim 1 for sterilising a substance.
- 26. Use of an ultraviolet light source according to [any of claims 1 to 23] claim $\underline{1}$ for curing glues and inks.
- 27. Use of an ultraviolet light source according to [any of claims 1 to 23] claim 1 for erasing eproms.
- 28. Use of an ultraviolet light source according to [any of claims 1 to 23] $\underline{\text{claim 1}}$ for killing bacteria on the surface of goods.
- 29. Air conditioning system comprising an ultraviolet light source according to [any of claims 1 to 23] claim 1.

30. High intensity lighting system comprising an ultraviolet light source according to [any of claims 1 to 23] claim 1.

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Steriliser

Technical Field

The present invention is in the field of sterilisation apparatus for sanitising or disinfecting a substance.

Background to the Invention

It is known to use ultraviolet (UV) radiation in sterilisation systems for use in the purification of water and the sanitisation of items. The UV radiation and any ozone produced by the UV radiation with oxygen in the air acts to kill bacteria and germs. It is also known to employ microwave energy to excite the source of UV radiation in such systems.

One problem with known systems is that it is difficult to safely provide sufficient excitation energy to the UV source and difficult to effectively transfer that energy to the substance to be sterilised. It is therefore difficult to arrange systems for high energy, high throughput sterilisation purposes.

There is now described a steriliser which enables efficient, high throughput sterilisation to be conducted. The steriliser comprises a UV lamp which is excited by a microwave energy source. The lamp is enclosed by a waveguide comprising UV transparent material.

WO96/40298 describes an electrodeless sterilisation apparatus comprising a UV lamp which is excited by a microwave energy source. The UV lamp is shaped to define a sterilisation passage therein. In use, the substance to be sterilised is passed through the sterilisation passage in the lamp. It may be appreciated that the size and geometry of the sterilisation passage will inevitably place limitations on the types of substances which may be sterilised using this apparatus and on the throughput achievable. It is also believed that direct contact of water with the lamp may affect the sterilisation capability of the lamp. Further, from a safety standpoint it is clearly undesirable that any breakage of the lamp may result in toxic vapour elements (e.g. mercury) contacting the substance to be sterilised.

US-A-5,166,528 describes a microwave excited ultraviolet steriliser for surface sterilisation of articles such as baby bottles and contact lenses. The steriliser comprises a plurality of UV bulbs which directly emit radiation to the articles.

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US-A-5,141,636 describes a water purification system in which water is flowed along a flow path past a UV source. No mention is made of microwave excitation of the UV source.

WO97/35624 describes a steriliser employing a microwave-actuated UV energy source as the sterilisation means. No waveguide is provided between the UV energy source and the substance to be sterilised.

Summary of the Invention

According to one aspect of the present invention there is provided a steriliser comprising an ultraviolet lamp; a microwave energy source for exciting said ultraviolet lamp; and an enclosure for enclosing the ultraviolet lamp, the enclosure comprising a UV transparent waveguide.

By steriliser it is meant an apparatus suitable for use in any sterilisation, sanitisation, purification or disinfection processes.

By UV transparent waveguide it is meant a waveguide that is substantially transparent to ultraviolet radiation, typically having a transparency of greater than 90%, preferably greater than 95% to UV radiation.

Suitably, the ultraviolet lamp has no electrode. That is to say it is an electrodeless lamp such as one comprising a partially evacuated tube comprising an element or mixtures of elements in vapour form. Mercury is a preferred element for this purpose, but alternatives include mixtures of inert gases with mercury compounds, sodium and sulphur. Preferably, the dominant wavelength produced by the lamp is 254nm.

In one aspect, the waveguide controls the flow of microwave energy from the enclosure. Control of the microwave energy which passes through the waveguide is useful in embodiments of the invention which make of both UV and microwave radiation in the sterilisation process.

In another aspect, the waveguide blocks the flow of microwave energy from the enclosure

Suitably, the enclosure comprises quartz or a UV-transparent plastic material.

Suitably, the waveguide comprises a conducting material. The conducting material may be integral, or applied as a coating or liner. The liner may directly contact the inner surface of the enclosure or be spaced therefrom.

Suitably, the waveguide comprises a conducting mesh. Preferably, the conducting mesh comprises a material selected from the group consisting of copper, aluminium and stainless steel.

Suitably, the ultraviolet lamp has an elongate form such as a cigar-shape.

Suitably, the transparent waveguide has a cylindrical or rectangular form.

Suitably, the ultraviolet lamp has an operating temperature of less than 70°C.

Suitably, the microwave energy source comprises a magnetron. Alternative sources are envisaged such as solid state devices.

Suitably, the steriliser additionally comprises a pathguide to guide the microwave energy from the microwave energy source to the ultraviolet lamp.

In one aspect the pathguide defines an essentially linear path for the microwave energy.

In another aspect, the pathguide defines a non-linear path such as a path defining at least one right angle.

Suitably, the steriliser additionally comprises a housing for said enclosure. Preferably, the housing has an inlet and an outlet and the housing is shaped to guide fluid flow from the inlet, past the enclosure to the outlet. Preferably, the fluid comprises water or air. Suitably, the steriliser additionally comprises a pump for pumping fluid from the inlet, past the enclosure to the outlet. Alternatively, gravity may be utilised to encourage fluid flow.

According to another aspect of the present invention there is provided a lamp arrangement for use in a steriliser comprising an ultraviolet lamp, said lamp being excitable by microwave energy; and an enclosure for enclosing the ultraviolet lamp, the enclosure comprising a UV transparent waveguide.

Preferably, the ultraviolet lamp has no electrode.

According to a further aspect of the present invention there is provided a method of sterilising a substance comprising applying microwave energy to an ultraviolet lamp to produce ultraviolet radiation; and exposing the substance to said ultraviolet radiation, wherein an enclosure encloses the ultraviolet lamp, the enclosure comprising a UV transparent waveguide.

In one aspect, the substance flows past the enclosure.

Brief description of the drawings

Preferred embodiments of the steriliser in accord with the present invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1. is a schematic representation of a first steriliser herein suitable for water purification purposes;

Figures 2a and 2b are schematic representations of second and third sterilisers herein suitable for use in water purification;

Figures 3a and 3b are schematic representations of fourth and fifth sterilisers herein suitable for use in air purification;

Figure 4. is a schematic representation of a sixth steriliser herein suitable for use in combined UV and microwave sterilisation methods.

Detailed description of the invention

The present invention is here described by means of examples, which constitute possible embodiments of the invention.

Figure 1. shows a steriliser comprising an ultraviolet lamp 10 enclosed by cylindrical enclosure 20. The cylindrical walls of the enclosure 20 form a waveguide and are comprised of quartz material which is transparent to UV radiation. A conducting copper mesh 30 is provided to the inner surface of the waveguide. First end of the cylindrical enclosure has blocking end flange 22 provided thereto. The second end is provided with coupling flange 24 which couples with right angled waveguide 40 which in turn connects with rectangular waveguide 50. Magnetron 60 acts as a microwave energy source to feed microwaves into the rectangular waveguide 40 and finally to the ultraviolet lamp 10 which is excited thereby.

The enclosure 20 is within tubular housing 70. The housing 70 has a water inlet 72 and a water outlet 74 provided thereto. In use, water flows from the inlet 72 past the enclosure 20 and towards the outlet 74. As the water flows past the enclosure 20 it is irradiated with UV radiation produced by the ultraviolet lamp 10. The radiation itself passes through the UV transparent walls of the enclosure 120a, 120b to contact the water.

Figures 2a and 2b show related santisers herein. Both comprise ultraviolet mercury discharge lamp 110a, 110b enclosed by cylindrical enclosure 120a, 120b. The cylindrical walls of the enclosure 120a, 120b form a waveguide and are comprised of quartz material which is transparent to UV radiation. A conducting copper mesh 130a, 130b is provided to the inner surface of the waveguide. The enclosure 120a, 120b has air or nitrogen circulating therein. First end of the cylindrical enclosure has blocking end flange 122a, 122b provided thereto. The second end is provided with coupling flange 124a, 124b which couples with water-tight chamber 150a, 150b which contains brass waveguide 140a, 140b and magnetron 160a, 160b. The magnetron 160a, 160b acts as a microwave energy source to feed microwaves into the brass waveguide 140a, 140b and thence to the ultraviolet lamp 110a, 110b which is excited thereby.

The enclosure 120a, 120b is within tubular housing 170a, 170b. The housing 170a, 170b has a water inlet 172a, 172b and a water outlet 174a, 174b provided thereto. In use, water flows from the inlet 172a, 172b past the enclosure 120a, 120b and towards the outlet 174a, 174b. As the water flows past the enclosure 120a, 120b it is irradiated with UV radiation produced by the ultraviolet lamp 110a, 110b. The radiation itself passes through the UV transparent walls of the enclosure 120a, 120b to contact the water.

Figures 3a and 3b show sanitisers similar in structure to the sanitisers of Figures 2a and 2b but for use in air purification. Both comprise ultraviolet mercury discharge lamp 210a, 210b enclosed by cylindrical enclosure 220a, 220b. The cylindrical walls of the enclosure 220a, 220b form a waveguide and are comprised of quartz material which is transparent to UV radiation. A conducting copper mesh 230a, 230b is provided to the inner surface of the waveguide. The enclosure 220a, 220b has air or nitrogen circulating therein. First end of the cylindrical enclosure has blocking end flange 222a, 222b provided thereto. The second end is provided with coupling flange 224a, 224b which couples with airtight chamber 250a, 250b containing brass waveguide 240a, 240b and magnetron 260a, 260b. The magnetron 260a, 260b acts as a microwave energy source to feed microwaves into brass waveguide 240a, 240b and thence to the ultraviolet lamp 210a, 210b which is excited thereby.

The enclosure 220a, 220b is within tubular housing 270a, 270b. The housing 270a, 270b has an air inlet 272a, 272b and an air outlet 274a, 274b provided thereto. In use, air flows from the inlet 272a, 272b past the enclosure 220a, 220b and towards the outlet 274a, 274b. As the air flows past the enclosure 220a, 220b it is irradiated with UV radiation produced by the ultraviolet lamp 210a, 210b. The radiation itself passes through the UV transparent walls of the enclosure 220a, 220b to contact the air killing the bacteria and germs therein.

Figure 4 shows a cabinet steriliser herein suitable for use in sterilising objects such as medical instruments. Ultraviolet mercury discharge lamp 310 is enclosed by cylindrical enclosure 320. The cylindrical walls of the enclosure 320 form a waveguide and are comprised of quartz material which is transparent to UV radiation but only partially transparent to microwave radiation. A conducting copper mesh 330 is provided to the inner surface of the waveguide. The enclosure 320 optionally has air or nitrogen circulating therein. First end of the cylindrical enclosure has blocking end flange 322 provided thereto. The second end is provided with coupling flange 324 which couples with linear pathguide 340 which in turn connects with magnetron 360. The magnetron 360 acts as a microwave energy source to feed microwaves into pathguide 340 and thence to the ultraviolet lamp 310 which is excited thereby.

The enclosure 320 is within housing 370 which has an entry door 380 provided thereto. In use, items to be sterilised, which can include metal items, are placed in the housing 370. The items are irradiated with UV radiation produced by the ultraviolet lamp 310 and by microwave radiation deriving from the magnetron

360. The radiation itself, passes through the UV transparent and microwave partially transparent walls of the enclosure 320 to contact the items. Optionally, the housing 370 may be provided with UV transparent shelves for the items. An inner reflective lining, for example an aluminium foil lining, may also be provided to the housing 370.

The steriliser of the present invention is suitable for use in sterilising water for human consumption; sterilising waste water and sewage; sterilising metallic and non-metallic objects including medical instruments; sterilising air in buildings such as hospitals, offices and homes; curing glues and special inks; erasing eproms; and prolonging the shelf-life of foodstuffs by killing bacteria on the surface of the goods.

The steriliser of the present invention is suitable in one aspect for use in airconditioning systems for use in vehicles such as cars, lorries and buses. The sanitiser will be sized and shaped to fit within the air-conditioning system of the vehicle and will typically therefore have a size less than the size it would possess when used in large scale air and water treatment applications.

The ultraviolet light produced by the sanitiser herein may additionally, be channelled as a light source of high intensity. Suitable uses would include lighting within buildings and lighting for vehicles such as cars, lorries and buses.

Claims

An ultraviolet light source comprising

an ultraviolet lamp;

a microwave energy source for exciting said ultraviolet lamp; and

- a waveguide for guiding microwave energy originating from said microwave energy source to the ultraviolet lamp, wherein said waveguide is UV transparent and wholly surrounds the ultraviolet lamp.
- An ultraviolet light source according to claim 1, wherein the ultraviolet lamp has no electrode.
- An ultraviolet light source according to claim 2, comprising an element or mixture of elements in vapour form.
- An ultraviolet light source according to claim 3, wherein said element or mixture of elements comprises mercury, sodium, sulphur or mixtures of linert gases with mercury compounds.
- An ultraviolet light source according to any of claims 2 to 4 having a dominant wavelength of 254nm.
- An ultraviolet light source according to any of claims 1 to 5, wherein the waveguide controls the flow of microwave energy from the enclosure.
- 7. An ultraviolet light source according to either of claims 1 to 5, wherein the waveguide blocks the flow of microwave energy from the enclosure.
- 8. An ultraviolet light source according to any of claims 1 to 7, wherein the enclosure comprises quartz or a UV-transparent plastic material.
- 9. An ultraviolet light source according to any of claims 1 to 8, wherein the waveguide comprises a conducting material.
- An ultraviolet light source according to claim 9, wherein the waveguide comprises a conducting mesh.
- 11. An ultraviolet light source according to claim 10, wherein the conducting mesh comprises a material selected from the group consisting of copper, aluminium and stainless steel.
- 12. An ultraviolet light source according to any of claims 1 to 11, wherein the ultraviolet lamp has an elongate form.
- 13. An ultraviolet light source according to any of claims 1 to 12, wherein the transparent waveguide has a cylindrical or rectangular form.

P0004 - Art 19 amended claims

- An ultraviolet light source according to any of claims 1 to 13, wherein the ultraviolet lamp has an operating temperature of less than 70°C.
- 15. An ultraviolet light source according to any of claims 1 to 14, wherein the microwave energy source comprises a magnetron.
- 16. An ultraviolet light source according to any of claims 1 to 15, additionally comprising a pathguide to guide the microwave energy from the microwave energy source to the ultraviolet lamp.
- An ultraviolet light source according to claim 16, wherein the pathguide defines an essentially linear path.
- An ultraviolet light source according to claim 16, wherein the pathguide defines a non-linear path.
- An ultraviolet light source according to any of claims 1 to 18 additionally comprising a housing for said enclosure.
- 20. An ultraviolet light source according to claim 19, wherein the housing has an inlet and an outlet and the housing is shaped to guide fluid flow from the inlet, past the enclosure to the outlet.
- 21. An ultraviolet light source according to claim 20, wherein said fluid comprises water or air.
- 22. An ultraviolet light source according to either of claims 20 or 21, additionally comprising a pump for pumping fluid from the inlet, past the enclosure to the outlet.
- 23. An ultraviolet light source substantially as described in the accompanying description and drawings
- 24. Use of an ultraviolet light source according to any of claims 1 to 23 for sterilising a substance.
- 25. Use according to claim 24, wherein said substance is selected from the group consisting of water for human consumption; waste water, sewage; metallic and non-metallic objects; and air.
- Use of an ultraviolet light source according to any of claims 1 to 23 for curing glues and inks.
- 27. Use of an ultraviolet light source according to any of claims 1 to 23 for erasing eproms.
- 28. Use of an ultraviolet light source according to any of claims 1 to 23 for killing bacteria on the surface of goods.

P0004 - Art 19 amended claims NEW

- 29. Air conditioning system comprising an ultraviolet light source according to any of claims 1 to 23.
- 30. High intensity lighting system comprising an ultraviolet light source according to any of claims 1 to 23.
- A lamp arrangement comprising

an ultraviolet lamp, said lamp being excitable by microwave energy; and

a waveguide for guiding microwave energy originating from a microwave energy source to the ultraviolet lamp,

wherein said waveguide is UV transparent and wholly surrounds the ultraviolet lamp.

- A lamp arrangement according to claim 31, wherein the ultraviolet lamp has no electrode.
- 33. A lamp arrangement substantially as described in the accompanying description and drawings
 - A method of sterilising a substance comprising

guiding microwave energy from a microwave energy source to an ultraviolet lamp to produce ultraviolet radiation; and

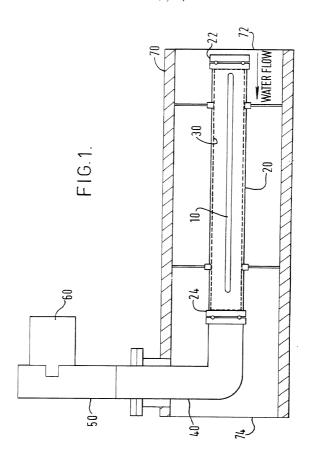
exposing the substance to said ultraviolet radiation, wherein

a waveguide guides said microwave energy to said ultraviolet lamp and said waveguide is UV transparent and wholly surrounds the ultraviolet lamp.

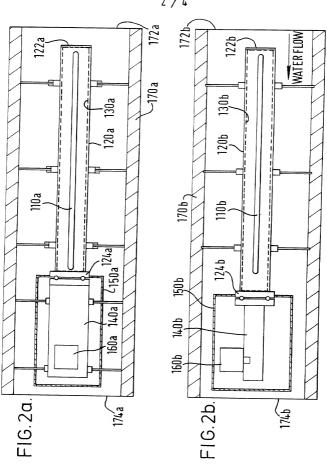
- 35. A method according to claim 34, wherein the substance flows past said enclosure
- 36. A method of sterilising a substance substantially as described in the accompanying description and drawings.

Abstract

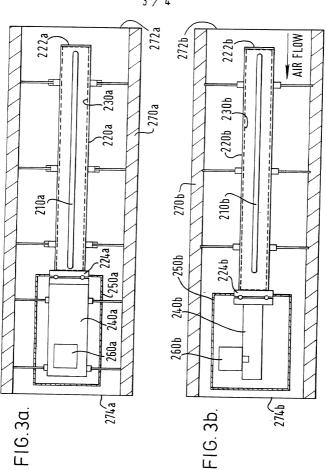
There is described a steriliser comprising an ultraviolet lamp, a microwave energy source for exciting said ultraviolet lamp and an enclosure for enclosing the ultraviolet lamp, the enclosure comprising a UV transparent waveguide. The steriliser is particularly suitable for use in the purification of water.



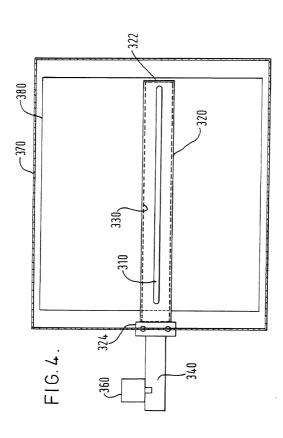












I hereby appoint the following attorneys to prosecute this application and/or an international application based on this application and of transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith and in commention with the resulting patent based on instructions received from the entity who first sent the application papers to the attorneys identified below, unless the inventor(s) or assignee provides said attorneys with a written notice to the contrary:

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J. - 1

FOLLOWING: 1

Full Name of Third Inventor, if any:

Full Name of Fourth Inventor, if any: see above

Page 2 of 2 (Rev. 10/27/2000)

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GIVEN NAME/FAMILY NAME	INVENTOR'S SIGNATURE		DATE*	

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

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COMBINED DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR PATENT AND DESIGN APPLICATIONS

the specification of which is attached hereto. If not attached hereto,

the specification was filed on May 10, 2001

United States Application Number 09/831, 449

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that my residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated next to my name, that I verily believe that I am the original, first and sole inventor off only one inventor is named below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural inventors are named below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled:

ecification	and amended on _			(if applicable) and/or				
tached:		as filed on November 23, 1999		as PCT				
	International Application Number PCT/EP99/09173 amended under PCT Article 34 on December 18, 2000			j and was				
	. 11							
	I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above. I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regions of the Content of							
	year prior to this application, that the same was not in public use or on sale in the United States of America more than one yes prior to this application, that the invention has not been patented or made the subject of an inventor's certificate issued before it date of this application in any country foreign to the United States of America on an application filed by me or my leg patent or inventor's certificate on this invention has been filed in any comby prior to this application, and that no application application by me or my legal representatives or assigns, except as follows. I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under filed 50, United States Code, 8119(a)(d) of any foreign application(s) for pater or inventor's certificate listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate havir a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed:							
sert Pisority	Prior Foreign Applica	ition(s)		Priority Claimed				
formation:	9826033.4	Great Britain	November 28, 1998					
appropriate)	(Number)	(Country)	(Month/Day/Year Filed)	Yes No				
C	9917661.2	Great Britain	July 29, 1999					
	(Number)	(Country)	(Month/Day/Year Filed)	Yes No				
Might I								
	(Number)	(Country)	(Month/Day/Year Filed)	Yes No				
-	(Number)	(Country)	(Month/Day/Year Filed)	Yes No				
	I hereby claim the benef	it under Title 35, United States C	ode, \$119(e) of any United States provision	al applications(s) listed below.				
sert Provisional oplication(s): any)	(Application Number)		(Filing Date)					
	(Application Number)		(Filing Date)					
	All Foreign Application the Filing Date of This A	s, if any, for any Patent or Inven application:	tor's Certificate Filed More than 12 Month	s (6 Months for Designs) Prior to				
	Country	Application Nu	mber Date of Filing (Mo	onth/Day/Year)				
sert Requested formation: appropriate)								
	I hereby claim the benef insofar as the subject r application in the mann information which is man between the filing date of	it under Title 35, United States C natter of each of the claims of er provided by the first paragra aternal to the patentability as def of the prior application and the r	Code, §120 of any United States and/or PC this application is not disclosed in the p ph of Tile 35, United States Code, §112, di ined in Tile 37, Code of Federal Regulation ational or PCT international filing date of t	f application(s) listed below and, prior United States and/or PCT icknowledge the duty to disclose ns, §1.56 which became available his application.				
sert Prior U.S. oplication(s): any)	(Application Number)	(Filing Date)	(Status - patented,	pending, abandoned)				
ge 1 of 2	(Application Number)	(Filing Date)	(Status - patented,	pending, abandoned)				